IN THE ABSTRACT

Please substitute the following Substitute Abstract for the originally filed Abstract.

SUBSTITUTE ABSTRACT

A Tripod type constant velocity joint comprising has a hollow cylindrical housing fixed to the end of a first rotary shaft and formed at the inner peripheral surface thereof with has axially extending recessed grooves opened at one axial end and located at circumferentially trisectional positions on the an inner peripheral surface[[,]]. A tripod consisting of has a boss fixed to the end of a second shaft[[,]] and with end-spherical trunnion journals radially projecting from circumferentially trisectional positions on the boss[[,]] a roller . Roller assemblies each consisting of have an inner roller swingably fitted at the inner peripheral on the spherical surface thereof on of the spherical outer peripheral surface of the trunnion journal[[,]] and an outer roller supported for rotation and axial movement on the outer peripheral surface of the inner roller through needle rollers, wherein the. The outer rollers are received in the recessed grooves in the housing and are rollable axially of the housing[[,]] each. Each recessed groove consists of has guide surfaces contacting the outer peripheral surface of the outer roller and subjected to loads, and. Guide shoulder surfaces for guiding guide the outer roller axially of the housing, and only the side of the outer diameter of said boss associated with the end of the second rotary shaft is heavily chamfered. A relief is locally formed along a forged parting line of the trunnion journal. The root of the tripod journal is of non-circular cross-section in which the diameter as measured circumferentially of the joint is larger than the diameter as measured axially of the joint.